

0A  
High-quality lead and its production. S. A. Pol'kov-  
skii. *Tsvetnye Metal.* 12, No. 12, 38-41 (1937). *Chem-  
Zem.* 1938, II, 755. - On the basis of American experi-  
ences, the most satisfactory methods for the production of  
pure Pb from Russian ores are discussed. The recovery  
of Bi, Sn, and Sb is also considered. M. G. Moore

## ASB-LSA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

DUBOWY, F.; GRABINSKI, J.; POLKOWSKA, J.

Sweet clover as feed for cattle; preliminary report. Postepy  
nauk roln 8 no.1:81-83 '61. (EEAI 10:8)

1. Katedra Uprawy Lak i Pastwisk Wyższej Szkoły Rolniczej, Wrocław.  
Kierownik: prof. dr Zygmunt Golonka Katedra Chorób Wewnętrznych  
Wyższej Szkoły Rolniczej, Wrocław. Kierownik: doc. dr Bronisław  
Gancarz.

(Sweet clover) (Cattle)

P.T.A.

*Irregular*

11

412

624.21 : 551.41

Polkowski B., The Struggle with Ice Barriers and the Protection of Bridges during Ice Floating.  
"Walka z zatorami lodowymi i ochrona mostów w czasie spływu lodów". Drogownictwo, No. 3, 1949, pp. 56-59.

The influence of proper bridge design on the spring floating of ice. Kinds of ice barriers. Causes of their formation. Means applied for lessening the destructive effects of floating ice. The struggle with ice barriers. Essential conditions for icebreaking in spring time. Description of the means of protecting bridges against floating ice. Observations on the effectiveness and propriety of salvage work by sappers. Detailed description of the process of ice passage.

Polkowski B.

Polkowski B., "The Struggle with Ice Barriers and the Protection of Bridges during Ice Floating." (Walka z zatorami lodowymi i ochrona mostow w czasie spływu lodów). Drogownictwo, No. 2, 1949, pp. 56-59.

The influence of proper bridge design on the spring floating of ice. Kinds of ice barriers. Causes of their formation. Means applied for lessening the destructive effects of floating ice. The struggle with ice barriers. Essential conditions for icebreaking in spring time. Description of the means of protecting bridges against floating ice. Observations on the effectiveness and propriety of salvage work by sappers. Detailed description of the process of ice passage.

SO: Polish Technical Abstracts - No. 2, 1951

POLKOWSKI, B.

POLKOWSKI, B. Let us analyze the costs of the transportation of lumber.  
p. 5.

Vol. 29, no. 11, Nov. 1955  
LAS POLSKI  
AGRICULTURE  
Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341820005-7

POLKOWSKI, J.

SEMBRAT-NIEWIADOMSKA, Z.; POLKOWSKI, J.

Attempted modification of Endo culture medium. Med. dosw. mikrob.  
5 no.3:301-302 1953.  
(CIML 25:5)

1. Wroclaw.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341820005-7"

POLKOWSKI, Janusz, mgr. inz.

Possibilities of power increase of a gas turbine stage.  
Techn lotn 16 no.10:238-243 0 '61.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341820005-7

POLKOWSKI, Janusz, mgr inz.

Flow modeling in turbomachines. Techn lotn 19 no. 4:  
98-103. Ap '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341820005-7"

27868  
P/008/61/000/010/001/003  
D265/D306

26.2.20  
AUTHOR: Polkowski, Janusz, Master of Engineering  
TITLE: Possibilities of power increase of the gas turbine stage  
PERIODICAL: Technika lotnicza, v. 16, no. 10, 1961, 238-243

TEXT: The author considers the following methods available to increase the power of the gas turbine stage without altering its outside dimensions: 1) The increase of the length of the rotor blades, thus increasing the area of flow. Limitations of this method are discussed in terms of the thermodynamic degree of reaction limited by the losses brought about by the increased static pressure in the radial clearance between the rotor blade tips and the stator (1.0 - 2.5% of the isentropic enthalpy drop for aircraft turbines) and in terms of the high efficiency aimed at for the turbine stage. The

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✓1

Possibilities of power ...

27868  
P/008/61/000/010/001/003  
D265/D306

Moskovskiy institut aerodinamiki (Moscow Institute of Aerodynamics). The criteria for the design analysis of the blade angles are discussed in connection with their influence on the enthalpy drop. 3) The application of the outlet stator bladings which act as a diffusor increasing thus the static pressure. The straightening of the stream lines influencing the overall efficiency of the turbine is described. 4) The increase of the temperature before the turbine increasing the drag of jet engines and the effective power and overall efficiency of all other types of turbines. Various criteria are given of the temperature increase before the turbines in terms of specific fuel consumption for various aircraft requirements. The cooling methods of the blades are discussed and a graphic representation is given of the cooling air as the percentage of the total air consumption, depending on the cooling methods and temperature employed. There are 10 figures.

Card 3/3

W

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341820005-7

LOKHANIN, G.N.; POLKOVSKIY, M.A.

Motortrucks for radioactive waste transportation. Biul.  
tekh.-ekon.inform. no. 6:68-71 '61. (MIRA 14:6)  
(Radioactive waste disposal)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341820005-7"

POLKOVSKIY, MIKHAIL ANTONOVICH

N/5  
661.7  
.P7

Mashiny, Mekhanizmy I Sooruzheniya Dlya Sanitarnoy Ochistki Gorodov  
(Katalog) (Machines, Machinery And Construction Equipment For Sanitary  
Cleaning Of Cities (Catalog) By )  
M. A. Polkovskiy I B. B. Berezantsev. Moskva, 1 ZD-VO MKKH, 1957.  
113 p. Illus., Diagrs., Tables.

POLKOWSKI, Janusz, mgr inz.

Simplified methods of computing the turbine stage taking into account the variable efficiency of the flow along the blade.  
Inst lotn prace no.19:41-46 '63.

POLKOZAK, D.

On collective farms of our district. Sel'. stroi. 12 no.3:31 Mr '58.  
(MIRA 11:3)

1. Inzhener po stroitel'stvu v kolkhozyakh Chadyr-Lungskogo rayona  
Moldavskoy SSR.  
(Chadyr-Lunga District--Farm buildings)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341820005-7

POLKUNOV, F.D. (L'vov)

Darwinism and religion ("Antireligious role of Darwinian theory  
and agricultural practice" by A.S.Palamarchuk. Reviewed by  
F.Polkunov). (MIRA 13:5)  
(Evolution) (Atheism) (Palamarchuk, A.S.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341820005-7"

RASHIN, G.A., kand. geol.-mineral.nauk; POLKVOY, N.A., inzh.

Determining certain physical and technical properties of cast  
stone. Stek. i ker. 20 no.10:11-14 O '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Severo-Kavkazskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut.  
(Stone, Cast)

POLKVOY, O.S.

Hybrid rocks of Ken'-Shiy (Kazakhstan, northwestern part of the  
Balkhash region). Trudy IGEM no.27:139-147 '60.  
(MIRA 13:?)  
(Balkhash region--Rocks, Igneous)

KOPTEV-DVORNIKOV, V.S.; POLKVOY, O.S.; DISTANOVA, A.N.; DMITRIYEV, A.N.;  
YEFREMOVA, S.V.; KOZLOV, A.V.; PAVLOV, V.A.; PLAMENEVSKAYA,  
N.L.; NEGREY, Ye.V.; SHEYNMAN, V.S., red.izd-va; DOROKHINA,  
I.N., tekhn.red.

[Paleozoic intrusive complexes of granitoids in Bet-Pak-Dala]  
Paleozoiskie intruzivnye kompleksy granitoidov Betpakkala.  
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1962. 295 p. (Akademija nauk  
SSSR. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdenii, petrografii,  
mineralogii i geokhimii. Trudy, no.54). (MIRA 15:5)  
(Bet-Pak-Dala—Rocks, Igneous)

KOPTEV-DVORNIKOV, V.S.; POLKVOY, O.S.; MARKOVA, N.G.; DMITIRYEV, L.V.;  
YEFREROVA, S.V.; YEZHOV, A.I.; ZHUKOV, M.A.; KOZLOV, A.V.; LEBEDEV,  
A.P.; otv.red.; SHLEPOV, V.K., red.izd-va; ASTAF'YEVA, G.A., tekhn.red.

[Paleozoic intrusive complexes in Bet-Pak-Dala. Part 1] Paleozoiskie  
intruzivnye kompleksy Betpakdala. Part.1. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk  
SSSR, 1960. 239 p. (Akademija nauk SSSR. Institut geologii rudnykh  
mestorozhdenii, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii. Trudy, no.44)  
(MIRA 13:12)

(Bet-Pak-Dala--Granite)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341820005-7

POLKVOY, O.S.

Vein rocks of Kazakhstan. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 34 no.6:132  
N-D '59. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Kazakhstan--Rocks, Igneous)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341820005-7"

GINZBURG, A.I.; VOLZHENKOVA, A.Ya.; POLKUNOV, V.F.

Characteristics of spodumene pegmatites in carbonate rocks. Geol.  
rud. mestorozh. no.1: 52-60 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya, Moskva.  
(Spodumene)

POLKVOY, N.A.

Feasibility of using the andesites of the Kazbek volcanic area in stone casting and some features of their petrographic composition. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 3 no.6:38-44 Je '61.  
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Severo-Kavkazskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut.  
(Kazbek Mountain—Andesites)  
(Stone, Cast)

POLKVOY, O.S

15-1957-7-9260

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7,  
p 67-68 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Koptev-Dvornikov, V. S., PolkvoY, O. S.

TITLE: The Intrusive Granitoid Paleozoic Complex of Bet-Pak-  
Dala (Intruzivnye kompleksy granitoidov paleozoya  
Bet-Pak-Daly)

PERIODICAL: Sov. geologiya, vol 51, 1956, pp 27-44

ABSTRACT: The granitoid intrusions of Bet-Pak-Dala belong to the Caledonian and Hercynian tectonic-magmatic stages. No granitoid intrusions that can be proved to be of greater age have been discovered, although it is possible that some masses of granodiorite and quartz diorite, severely deformed cataastically and containing traces of hybrid features, may belong to the Salairskiy tectonic-magmatic stage. Three intrusive complexes in Bet-Pak-Dala belong to the Caledonian stage. The Silurian intrusive complex is composed of granodiorite masses confined to the Dzhalair-

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15-1957-7-9260

The Intrusive Granitoid Paleozoic Complex of Bet-Pak-Dala (Cont.)

of wide occurrence are similar in composition to the principal phase, but they transect the main masses. Dike rocks of the first stage are granite, aplite, and--rarely--pegmatite. High-temperature quartz veins containing molybdenum formed somewhat later in the first stage. Dike rocks of the second stage are granite, apli-porphyry (!), granodiorite porphyry, syenite porphyry, diorite porphyrite, and gabbro-diorite. A gradual change with time, from acidic to basic, occurred in the dike rocks of the second stage. Two intrusive complexes of different ages belong to the Hercynian tectonic-magmatic stage. The early Hercynian intrusions are massive leucocratic biotite granites, weakly porphyritic. In the near-contact and apical parts of the intrusions, hybridization has produced local quartz-syenitic and granodioritic rocks. Secondary intrusions are widespread and similar in composition to rocks of the principal phase. Dike rocks of the first stage comprise two or three generations of granite. High-temperature mineralization of rare metals occurred in quartz and in quartz-feldspar veins containing greisen. A change in composition, from

Card 3/4

15-1957-7-9260

The Intrusive Granitoid Paleozoic Complex of Bet-Pak-Dala (Cont.)

- acidic to basic, occurred in dikes of the second stage (granite porphyry, diorite porphyrite, and gabbro-diabase). The late Hercynian intrusive complex consists of massive leucocratic two-mica or muscovite granites. Secondary intrusions are characterized by the replacement of potash feldspars by amazonite. Dike rocks of the first stage are aplites and granites; dike rocks of the second stage are gabbro-diabases. In the summary, data are cited which attest to the importance of differentiation associated with gaseous transfer; to the irregular distribution of volatile constituents, depending on the environment obtaining at the contact surface of the intrusion; and to the significance of these factors in producing hybridization, skarn rocks, and rare-metal deposits in quartz veins.

Card 4/4

O. V. Bryzgalin

AUTHOR:

Polkovoy, O.S.

SOV-5-58-3-18/39

TITLE:

Petrographical Characteristics of Devonian Massifs of Different Age of the Betpak-Dala Desert (Petrografiches-kiye osobennosti raznovozrastnykh devonskikh massivov pustyni Betpak-Dala)

PERIODICAL:

Byulleten' Moskovskogo obshchestva ispytateley prirody, Otdel geologicheskiy, 1958, Nr 3, p 147 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This is a resume of a lecture given on Mar 13, 1958. The author distinguishes 2 intrusive cycles of the Devonian Period (the Lower Devonian and the Middle Devonian intrusions) and enumerates the mountain ranges belonging to these periods. The author states that geological and petrographical data indicates that the intrusions of the Lower Devonian Period were formed in shallow layers, whereas granite massifs of the Middle Devonian Period were formed at great depths (up to 1.5-2 km), and have a uniform coarse-grained structure with less hybridization.

1. Geology--USSR    2. Earth--Configuration    3. Geological time  
--Determination

Card 1/1

POLKVOY, O.S.

POLKVOY, O.S.

Geology of the Dzhel'tauskiy granite massif; Kazakhstan, Bet-Pak-Dala.  
Trudy IGM no.5:5-46 '57. (MIRA 10:12)  
(Bet-Pak-Dala--Granite)

KONSTANTINOV, M.M.; POLIKOVY, P.A.; STARIKOV, V.S.

Horizontal zoning of complex metal mineralization in the boundaries  
of the Jurassic schist belt of North Ossetia. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;  
geol. i razv. 8 no. 12:48-52 D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Severo-Kavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut.

TSOGOYEV, V.B.; GORELOV, V. Ye.; POLKVOY, P.A.; STARIKOV, V.S.

Characteristics of the geological structure of the Kadat-Khampaladag  
ore zone in Northern Ossetia. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 6  
no.3:3-10 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut, kafedra geo-  
logii i mineralogii.  
(Ossetia , North—Geology, Structural)

POLKVOY, P.A.

DAVIDSON, A.M.; POLKVOY, P.A.; RASHIN, G.A.

Chemistry of chrome-magnesite failure during service in Waelz-process furnaces. Ogneupory 22 no.9:417-425 '57. (MIR 10:11)

1. Severo-Kavkazskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut.  
(Refractory materials--Testing)  
(Chemical reaction--Conditions and laws)

RUMANIA

SALAGEANU, Gh, Dr, and POLL, E., Veterinarian, of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (Facultatea de Medicina Veterinara), Bucharest.

"Contributions to the Study of the Pharmacodynamics of Glucose-Treated Serum."

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnice si Medicina Veterinara, Vol 16, No 4, Apr 66, pp 47-52.

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: A report on an experimental study of the action of glucose-treated serum and of isotonic and hypertonic chlorinated sera on laboratory animals. The authors found that glucose-treated serum (intravenously administered) causes a marked increase in blood pressure, while chlorinated solutions gave rise to a brief vasopressor action followed by a slight blood pressure depression. The injection of glucose-treated solutions also gave rise to increased oxygen consumption and increased carbon dioxide in venous blood. The authors suggest the clinical use of glucose-treated sera as justified pharmacodynamically on the basis of the reported tests.

Includes 2 tables, 4 figures and 10 references, of which 3 Rumanian, one Russian and 6 Western.

1/1

POLL, E.

R-4

RUMANIA/Diseases of Farm Animals - Toxicoses.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, 64676

Author : Rosca, I., Poll, E., Paul, I.

Inst : Institute of Agriculture.

Title : A Contribution to the Study of the Poisoning of Horses by  
the Castor Bean.

Orig Pub : Anuarul lucrar. stiint. Inst. agron., 1957, 457-462.

Abstract : Observations were conducted on 7 horses. The symptoms of  
poisoning were as follows: infiltration of the conjunc-  
tiva, subicteric condition of the sclera with the appearan-  
ce of punctate hemorrhages, hypothermy, frequent, weak and  
at times arrhythmic, pulse, loss of appetite up to total  
anorexia, and persistent constipation. Later on, fibrilla-  
ry contractions of the muscles were also observed. The  
disease lasted 2-4 days. The pathomorphological changes

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- 25 -

*Poll, E.*

3

POSCA, I.  
SURNAME (in caps); Given Name

Country: Romania

Academic Degrees: Veterinarian

Affiliation: Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (Facultatea de Medicina Veterinara),

Source: Bucharest, Probleme Zootechnica si Veterinara, No 6, 1961,  
pp. 67-70.

Data: "Mulberry Intoxication in Ducks."

Co-authors:

PAUL, I., Veterinarian, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (Facultatea de Medicina Veterinara).

*(Signature)* POLL, E., Veterinarian, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (Facultatea de Medicina Veterinara).

POLLACHEK, V. M.

POLLACHEK, V.M. (Moskva)

Tyre skin graft in treating chronic otitis media [with summary in English]. Vest. oto-rin. 19 no.3:41-43 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)  
(OTITIS MEDIA, surg.  
free skin grafts in purulent otitis media)  
(SKIN TRANSPLANTATION, in various dis.  
same)

POLLADINA, O. M.

KHALETSKIY, A. M; POLLADINA, O. M.

Psychogenic speech disorders. Zh. nevropat. psichiat., Moskva  
52 no.3:9-14 Mar 1952. (CML 22:2)

1. Professor for Khaletskiy; Fellow for Palladina. 2. Of the  
Central Scientific-Research Institute of Forensic Psychiatry imeni  
Prof. Serbskiy (Director -- Prof. A. N. Bunayev).

POLLAK.

"Telephone of a high-frequency electric power plant, an indispensable aid in the electric power supply." (p.107) "New machines for our farmers." (p.110). VEDA A TECHNIKA MLADEZI. (Ceskoslovensky svaz mladeze) Praha. No. 4, 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 8, Aug 1954.

POLLAK, Artur, dr

Use of papain in routine immuno-hematological practice. Med. glas.  
15 no.6:274-276 Je '61.

1. Zavod za transfuziju krvi NR Hrvatske u Zagrebu (Direktor: dr A.  
Pollak)

(BLOOD GROUPS) (PAPAIN) (BLOOD TRANSFUSION compl)

5

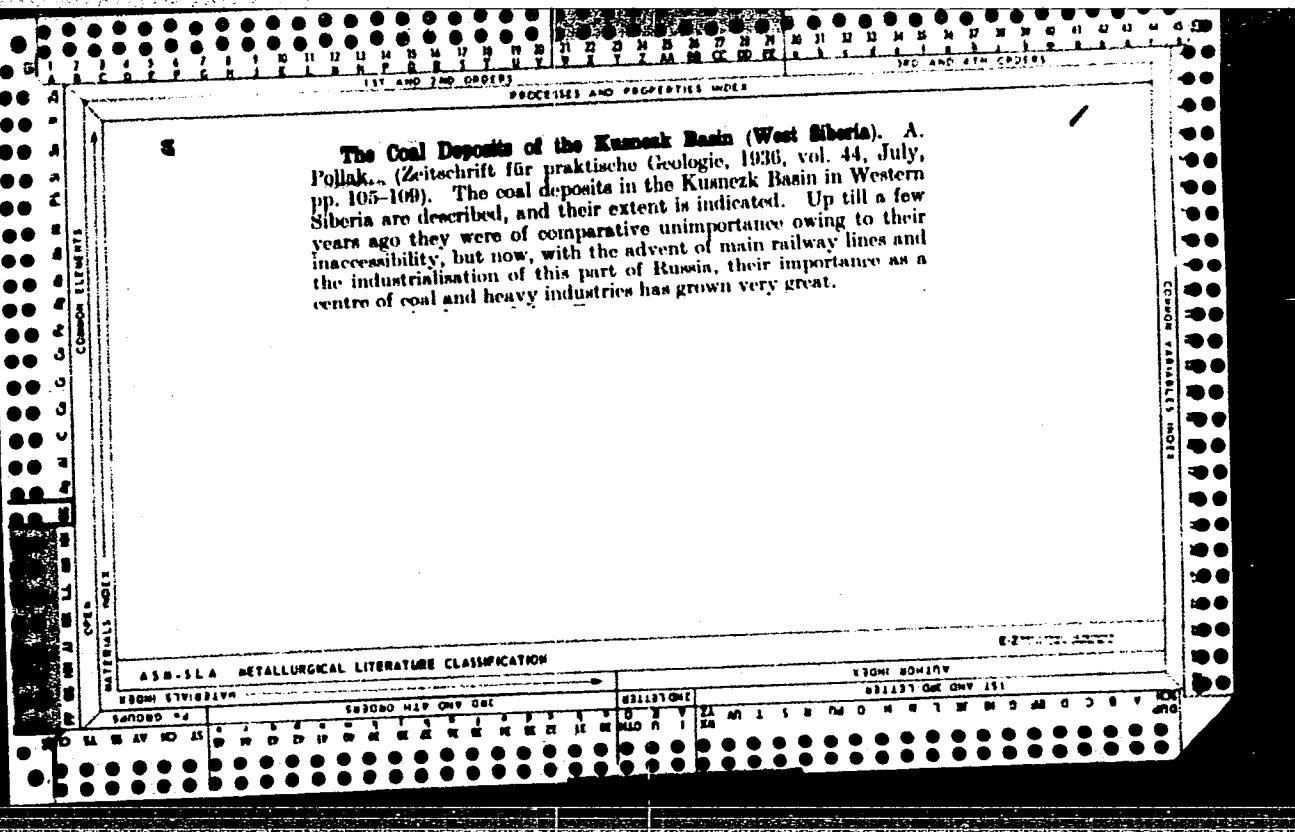
POLLAK, A.

The prenatal control of sex. p. 297.

WSZECHSWIAT. (Polskie Towarzystwo Przyrodnikow im. Kopernika)  
Warszawa, Poland.  
No. 11, Nov. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.



CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VYSKOCIL, J (Doc Dr); POLLAK, B.

Clinic of Occupational Diseases (Klinika nemoci z povolani),  
Brno (for both)

Brno, Vnitrni lekarstvi, No 9, 1963, pp 860-863

"Acute Trichlorethylene Poisoning."

30140  
S/194/61/000/007/070/079  
D201/D305

9.2571 (1147)

AUTHORS:

Mikhaylovskiy, L.K., Balakov, V.F. and Pollak, B.P.

TITLE:

Conversion of electromagnetic oscillations of ultra-high frequency in ferrites

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,  
no. 7, 1961, 3, abstract 7 K13 (V sb. Ferrity. Fiz.  
i fiz.-khim. svoystva, Minsk, AN BSSR, 1960, 560-566)

TEXT: Detection, multiplication and mixing of frequencies have been investigated using ferrites in the 3 cm range. Several models have been constructed of pulsed SHF-power indicators. The dependence has been confirmed of the conversion of a ferrite multiplier on the geometrical dimensions of ferrite and on the level of the applied SHF-power. The shape of the signals obtained after conversion, did not differ practically from that obtained from a crystal-mixer. The conversion gain of a ferrite mixer was found to be much smaller than that of a crystal-mixer. 5 references. *[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]* ✓

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24976

S/109/61/006/007/016/020  
D262/D306

9,4300 (148,1158,1160)

AUTHORS: Mikhaylovskiy, L.K., Makarishchev, V.P., Pollak, B.P.,  
and Fabrikov, V.A.

TITLE: Non-linear gyromagnetic effects of a nutational  
character in ferrites

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 6, no. 7, 1961.  
1178 - 1183

TEXT: This paper presented at a meeting of All-Union Scientific  
and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrical Communi-  
cations im. A.S. Popov on May 18, 1960 deals with the non-linear  
gyromagnetic properties of ferrites which are responsible for the  
amplification of IF and permit the increase of the mixing effi-  
ciency of ferrite mixers, result from the nutational oscillations  
of magnetization. The nutational oscillations mentioned above have  
been predicted from theoretical considerations by V.A. Fabrikov  
(Ref. 5: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1960, 5, 1, 117) and (Ref. 6:  
(Ref. 5: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1960, 5, 1, 117) and (Ref. 6:

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24876

S/109/61/006/007/016/020

D262/D306

Non-linear gyromagnetic ...

Tr. 3-y Vsyesoyuznoy konferentsii po ferritam, Minsk, 1959). The present article gives the results of experimental work by the authors, performed with the aim of a) determining the non-linearity of the dependence of intermediate frequency power  $P_{IF}$  on the power of local oscillator  $P_H$  in a SHF mixer; b) determining the presence in the ferrite sample, placed in the resonant circuit of the IF of sinusoidal oscillations of magnetization under the influence of the SHF power of the local oscillator. The source of SHF was a continuous or pulse modulated klystron generator (Klystron type 43-Н (43-I)). The ferrite sample with the coil was placed in a section of a standard waveguide at a distance of 6 mm from the narrow wall of the waveguide. Frequency range was 3 cm, IF was 3 cm, IF was 30 Mc/s. The effective Q of the resonant cct was 20 at 30 Mc/s. The constant magnetic field was applied parallel to the narrow wall of the waveguide. Its magnitude was corresponding to that of the ferromagnetic resonance. The ferrite sample was a mono crystal of yttrium ferrite having the ferromagnetic resonance band 5-10 oersted. The shape of the sample was nearly spherical with unlapped st.

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Non-linear gyromagnetic ...

surface. The overall IF amplification was about  $10^5$ , the noise level of the amplifier, as reduced to that of the pre amplifier input was about 5 microvolt (measured with a (SG-1) [Abstractor's note: Measuring of SG-1 not mentioned]). The main difficulties to overcome were as follows: Transients in the ferrite act due to rapid changes of the d.c. component of magnetizing force in the direction of d.c. field under the influence of the leading and trailing edges of the local oscillator pulses (Ref. 8; N. Bloembergen, S. Wang, Relaxation effects in para and ferromagnetic resonances, Phys. Rev., 1954, 93, 1, 72). The over-heating of ferrite sample was due to power dissipation from the SHF field by the sample. Direct transmission of pulse from the local oscillator led to the IF amplifier chain. The heating was avoided by the use of pulses of short duration (1-6 microseconds). The transients were reduced by applying pulses to the ferrite not directly from the magnetron oscillator but from the resonator 50-W (50-I) with a Q = 100,000 executed by the magnetron generator. The bloc diagram of the experimental installation is shown. Nutation oscillations of magnetiza-

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Non-linear gyromagnetic ...

tion in the magnetized ferrite placed in the resonator of the IF were observed under the influence of a SHF transverse field when the power of the field exceeded a certain critical value of the order of 1-3 watt. It is thought that the observed oscillations are sinusoidal and cannot, therefore, be of a relaxation character as observed by M.T. Weiss in a ferrite placed in a high Q cavity resonance instabilities in ferrites Phys. Rev. Letters, 1958, 1, 7, 239). The existence was also observed of a non-linear region on the characteristics of IF signal power against the local oscillator power  $P_H$  in mixing arrangements in which  $P_H$  was near the critical power  $P_{c2}$ . These results are in agreement with the theory of non-linear gyromagnetic effects related to the nutation of ferrite magnetization (Refs. 5 and 6: Op.cit.). The final identification of these experimentally observed effects will be possible after their careful quantitative analysis. The above results may be of practical interest in problems of increasing the efficiency of SHF ferrite mixers. The experiment was carried out at the Moskovskiy ener-

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S/109/61/006/007/016/020

D262/D306

Non-linear gyromagnetic ...

geticheskiy institut, Kafedra teoreticheskikh osnov radiotekhniki (Moscow Power Engineering Institute, Department of Theoretical Principles of Radio-Engineering). The results of the experiment were discussed at the seminar of K.M. Polivanyov [Abstractor's note: No further data given]. There are 5 figures and 9 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: L. Lewin, The efficiency of a ferrite as a microwave mixer, Proc. I.R.E., 1959, 106 part C, 10, 153; N. Bloembergen, S. Wang, Relaxation effects in para and ferromagnetic resonance, Phys. Rev. 1954, 93, 1, 72; H.T. Weiss, Microwave and low-frequency oscillation due to resonance instabilities in ferrites, Phys. Rev. Letters, 1958, 1, 7, 259.

SUBMITTED: July 4, 1960

Card 5/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4023392

AUTHOR: Polivanov, K.M.; Pollak, B.P.

TITLE: Resonance characteristics of magnetically uniaxial polycrystalline ferrite  
in a microwave field [Report, Symposium on Ferromagnetism and Ferroelectricity held  
in Leningrad 30 May to 5 June 1963]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya, Seriya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.3, 1964, 470-480

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, polycrystalline ferrite, microwave resonance, polycrystalline ferrite resonance,  
microwaves, ferrites, polycrystalline ferrite, polycrystalline ferrite microwave resonance

ABSTRACT: The magnetic susceptibility tensor of a partially oriented polycrystalline material, composed of uniaxial crystallites and subjected to a constant magnetic field in the direction of the anisotropy axis, is calculated by averaging over the crystallites do not interact with each other. The expressions are assumed that parts of the susceptibility are simplified with the aid of the assumption, valid for ferrites at microwave frequencies, that the corresponding quantities, valid for a single crystal are appreciable at a fixed frequency only throughout a narrow range of

Card 1/17  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

ACCESSION NR: AP4023392

applied fields near the resonant value. These expressions are further simplified and put into a form suitable for computation by employing the resonance conditions derived by M.T.Weiss (IRE convent.Rec.,pt.8, 95,1955) for a single crystal in which the second anisotropy constant vanishes. A number of curves are given to facilitate computation. For the case of random orientation, the results are easily reducible to those of E.Schloemann and R.V.Jones (J.Appl.Phys.,Suppl.to v.30, No.4,177S,1959) and K.Hempel (Z.ang.Phys.,14,No.8,488,1962) for an unoriented polycrystalline ferrite. The orientation distribution function for a given ferrite sample can be derived from a single resonance curve and a knowledge of the properties of a single crystal. From this the resonance behavior under various conditions can be calculated by the methods developed. Such calculations were performed for five ferrites with different degrees of orientation, and the resulting frequency dependence of the following quantities are presented graphically: the resonant field, the width of the resonance, the height of the resonance, and the gating ratio at resonance for right- and left-hand circularly polarized waves. "The authors express their deep gratitude to Engineer Chou Chyan-wen for performing a number of computations related to the present investigation." Orig.art.has: 42 formulas and 8 figures.

Card 2/3

L 10299-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWA(h) IJP(c)  
ACC NR: AP5026894

SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/65/010/010/1739/1752

AUTHOR: Mikhaylovskiy, L. K.; Pollak, B. P.; Balakov, V. F.  
Khanamirov, A. Ye.

63  
51  
Q3

CRG: none

TITLE: Characteristics and uses of single-magnetic-axis ferrites in the  
millimeter band (A review)

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 10, 1965, 1739-1752

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, anisotropic ferrite, millimeter wave

ABSTRACT: Based on 1935-65 Soviet and 1948-63 Western published sources  
and also on some recent Soviet experimental data (coercitive force, ferromagnetic  
resonance, ferrite valve), this review covers the following subjects: Ferro-  
magnetic resonance in anisotropic ferrites at moderate external magnetic fields;

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.318.134.029.65.001.8

POLLAK, B.V.

Thermal shields using waste heat. Tekst.prom.8 no.2:42-43 P'48.  
(MLRA 8:11)

(Waste heat) (Textile factories--Heating and ventilation)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341820005-7

POLLAK, D.

Abelian algebras. Uch. zap. Kaz. un. 115 no.14:145-156 '55.  
(Algebra, Abstract) (MLRA 10:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341820005-7"

POLAK, D.

Pollak, D. On Abelian algebras. Uč. Zap. Kazan. Univ.  
-115 (1955), no. 14, 145-156. (Russian)

Let  $G$  be the Galois group of a field extension  $\Sigma$  of  $\Omega$ . It is well-known that for  $G$  cyclic, each non zero element of  $\Omega$  determines an associative algebra (a crossed product of  $\Sigma$  and  $G$ ). Two such elements,  $\alpha, \tilde{\alpha}$  determine isomorphic algebras when  $\alpha\tilde{\alpha}^{-1}$  is a norm  $N(z)$ ,  $z \in \Sigma$ . The author shows that when  $G$  is a product of cyclic groups  $G_i$  ( $1 \leq i \leq m$ ), each crossed product is determined by  $\frac{1}{2}m(m+1)$  elements  $\alpha_i$  ( $1 \leq i \leq m$ ) and  $z_{ji}$  ( $2 \leq j \leq m$ ,  $1 \leq i \leq j-1$ ) of  $\Sigma$ , satisfying the following conditions:

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_i^{S_i} &= \alpha_i, \quad \alpha_j^{S_i}/\alpha_j = N_j(z_{ji}), \quad \alpha_i/\alpha_i^{S_j} = N_i(z_{ji}), \\ z_{ki}^{S_i}/z_{ki} &= (z_{kj}^{S_j}/z_{kj})(z_{ji}^{S_k}/z_{ji})\end{aligned}$$

( $S_i$  a generator of  $G_i$  and  $k > j > i$ ). Two sets of such elements determine isomorphic algebras if

$$z_{ji} = (c_j S_i c_i / c_j c_i S_j), \quad \tilde{\alpha}_i = \alpha_i N_i(c_i) \quad (c_i \in \Sigma).$$

(Reviewer's remark: This results can be obtained out of the Künneth relations applied to the product of the canonical complexes for cyclic groups described by N. E. Steenrod [Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 39 (1953), 217-223; E. Lluis (Mexico, D.F.).]

**POLLAK, G.**

Investigation of Euclidean and prima ideal rings from the  
point of view of the theory of sets. Mat kut kozl MTA 7  
series A no.3:323-333 '62.

POLLAK, G.

Pollák, G. Lösbarkeit eines Gleichungssystems über  
einem Ring. Publ. Math. Debrecen 4, 87-88 (1955).

Let  $R[x]$  denote the free polynomial ring generated over  
a ring  $R$  by an arbitrary set  $(x_i)$  of indeterminates. For any  
index set  $\Gamma$ , consider the system (1)  $F_\gamma = 0$  ( $F_\gamma \in R[x], \gamma \in \Gamma$ )  
of algebraic equations over  $R$ . Let  $I$  denote the ideal of  
 $R[x]$  generated by the  $\{F_\gamma\}_{\gamma \in \Gamma}$ . The author shows that (1)  
has a solution in some extension of  $R$  if and only if  $I \cap R = 0$ .

M. Henriksen (Lafayette, Ind.).

1 - F/T

POLLAK, G.

Pollak, G. A new proof of the simplicity of the alternating group. Acta Sci. Math. Szeged 16, 63-64 (1955). 1 - F/V  
(Russian)

In this arrangement of the proof the simplicity of  $A_1$  is established in a very direct fashion, and then induction is used to prove the simplicity of  $A_n$ . *I. Kaplansky*

POLLAK, J.

Experience with the combined grinding of thin and fine papers for graphic use  
in hollanders and hydrofiners. p. 176.

Vol. 10, no. 9, Sept. 1955  
PAPIR A CELNISA  
Praha, Czechoslovakia

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress  
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956

POLLAK, J.

60. Yarn slip in fabrics and methods of examination

*A szövetek fonalcsíkolási és minőségi vizsgálatai módjai*  
E. Károly, I. Gyimesi, P. Holczer and J. Pollák, (Hungarian Textiles - *Magyar Textilipar*) 1973, No. 7,  
pp. 199-202, 4 figs., 2 tabs.)

By the action of relatively slight forces warp and weft yarns in fabrics have a tendency to slip which is influenced by the smoothness of the yarn surface, the setting of the yarn, the pattern and the method of finishing. According to the method used by the authors the extent of yarn slip is expressed by the force necessary for displacing the number of yarns per 5 mm. Tests were effected with the Holczer-Gyimesi apparatus. The apparatus is fitted with a vertically adjustable row of needles which are inserted between the yarns of the fabric to be tested. The apparatus is then attached to the moving clamp of a strength tester while the other end of the specimen is held in the fixed clamp. A graph is plotted during testing similarly to stress and strain tests. The force required for displacing the yarns is indicated by the maximum ordinate of the graph. It was proven by tests carried out on rayon fabrics that the "slipping force" acting in the direction of the warp-yarns was directly proportional to the setting while the force acting in the direction of the wefts changed parabolically as a function of the setting. There were no major discrepancies between computed and practically obtained results.

FGLIAK, J.

## H U N G .

85. The objective evaluation of the results of fastness to light tests — *Fényel szembent érvállásai v. színesek eredményeinek kiérülhetése* — P. Balári, J. Gyimesi, P. Holzer and L. Pollák. (Hungarian Textiles — *Magyar Textiltechnika*, 1954, No. 3, pp. 93-97; 5 figs., 7 tabs.)

The subjective evaluation of fastness to light tests conducted with sunlight and artificial light (quartz lamp, fadometer) was greatly influenced by the original hue and depth of colour of the cloths examined. In most cases only a single series of blue standard samples was available in comparison to which the degree of fading of an e.g. pink specimen is difficult to determine. It is difficult to judge even in the event of blue samples if the hue of those specimens is lighter than that of the standard samples. The above causes a good deal of uncertainty in qualifications on a subjective basis. Fastness to light tests can only be evaluated in an objective manner by means of instruments. On the one hand the changes in hue and on the other the degree of fading are measured. In order to determine the degree of changes in hue the characteristic data of the colour to be tested must be determined with a photometer both before and after irradiation. The fading of a colour sample subjected to irradiation can also be easily determined from the difference between the light factors of the irradiated and nonirradiated samples. It is suggested that in the future the colour co-ordinates as well as the numerically determined tolerances should appear next to the fading reference standards. Thus the methods of testing can be made completely objective.

POLLAK, J.

Pollak, J.  
"Stephen Kelen's "The Scientific Principles of Sewing". p. 50  
(Magyar Textiltechnika. No. 2, Feb. 1953, Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, Vol. 2, No. 9, Library of Congress, September

Pollák, L.

4729. Streptomycin and endocrine system. L. Mosonyi, L. Pollák,  
R. Zulik, and G. Károlyházi. *Experientia*, Basel, 1956, 12, 311-313  
(Med. Clinic, Univ. of Budapest, Hungary). R. S. TONKES

L/

MOSONYI, L.; POLLAK, L.; JUHASZ, J.; ZULIK, R.

Streptomycin hyperlipemia. Wien. Zschr. Inn. Med. 33 no.9:  
384-92 Sept 52. (CLML 23:3)

1. Of the Second Medical Clinic (Head—Prof. E. Haynal, M.D.)  
of Budapest University.

POLLAK, L. 1951

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000** CIA-RDP86-00513R001341820005-7"  
(II Med. Clin. Univ. of Budapest)

"Hyperlipaemia Induced by Streptomycin."

Lancet, 1951 2/2(81)  
Abst: Exc. Med. II, Vol. 5, No. 4, p. 525

GOTH, Endre, dr.; POLLAK, Lili, dr.; BARTHA, Melinda, dr.

Clinical use of Norymberski's determination of ketosteroids. Orv. hetil.  
102 no.12:541-543 19 Mr '61.

1. Janos Korhaz Rendelointezet, II Belosztaly, Budapest.

(17-KETOSTEROIDS urine)

POLLAK, L.

✓ Streptomycin and endocrine system. L. Mosonyi, L. Pollák, R. Zulik, and Gy. Károlyháti (Univ. Budapest). *Experientia* 12, 311-13 (1956) (in English).—In rabbits daily intramuscular injections of 16 mg. streptomycin or 6.7 mg. inositol resulted in an increase in 17-ket steroid excretion in 6 cases and a decrease in 5 in response to adrenocorticotrophic hormone (I); in all cases there was a decreased response in 11-oxysteroid excretion to I. The streptomycin

treatment was accompanied by increased plasma Na and increased blood glucose. D. S. Farmer

Ca

#### REASONS AND PURPOSES INDEX

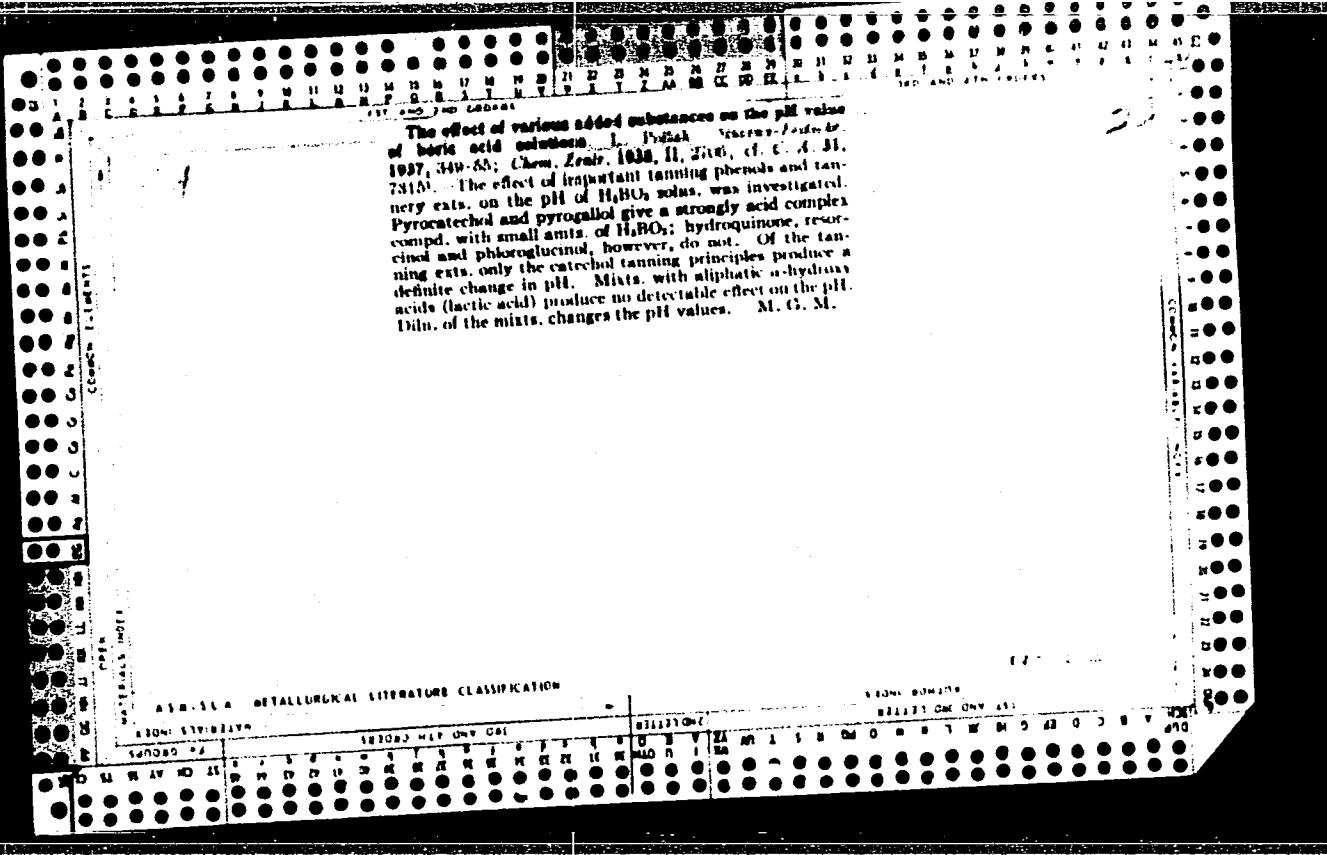
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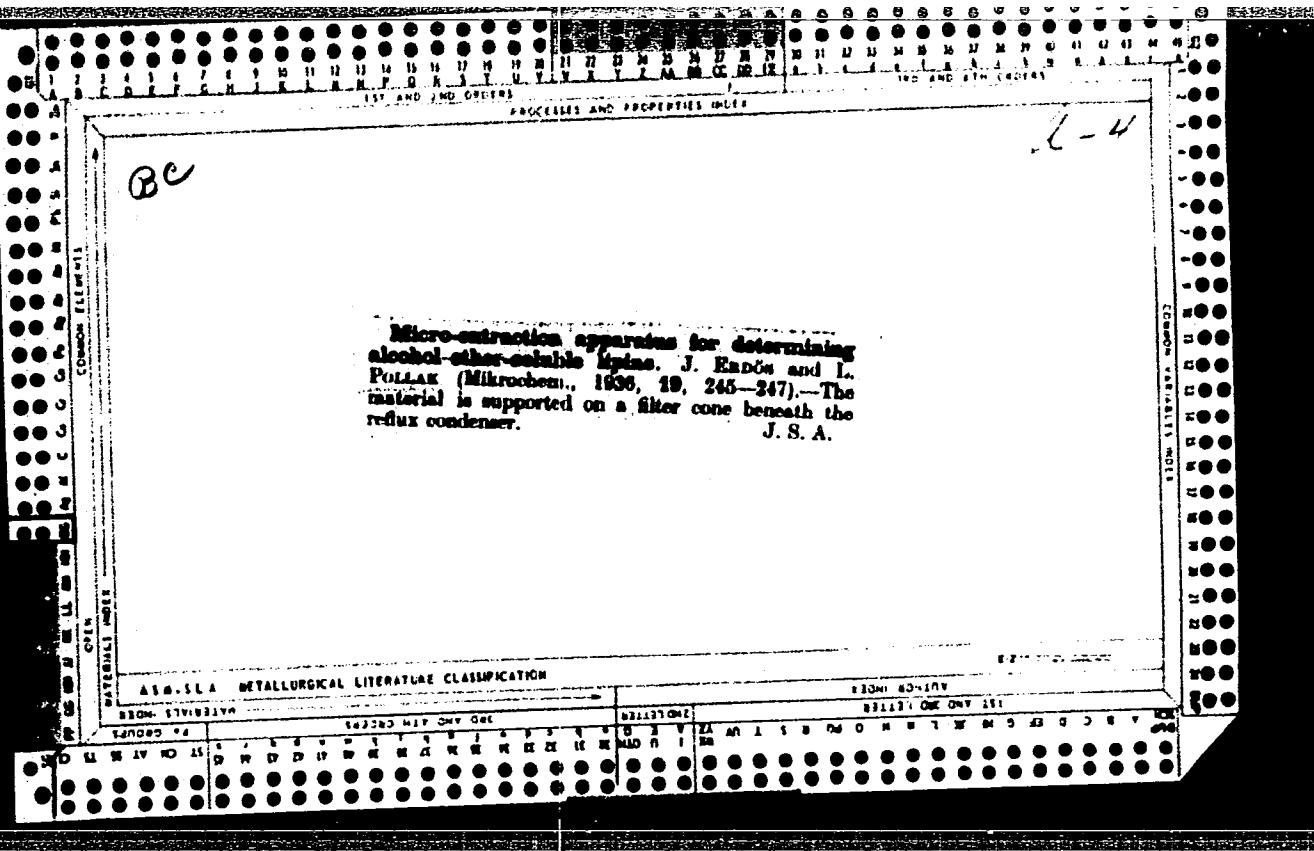
The titration method of Pajana, K. J. Kocsis and L. Pálházi, *Acta Lat. Sci. Univ. Hung. Francisciana*, *Chem. Mineral. Phys.*, 4, 147-53 (1934) (German text).—Phosphate was titrated with 0.1 N  $Pb(NO_3)_2$  soln. with bromophenol blue, Na alizarinsulfonate or Congo red as indicators and with 0.1 N  $UO_2(CH_3COO)_2$  soln. in presence of cochineal. Molybdate was titrated with 0.1 N  $Pb(NO_3)_2$  with tropaeoline 00 or Congo red as indicator. Oxalate was titrated with 0.1 N  $Pb(NO_3)_2$  and with 0.1 N  $Hg_2(NO_3)_2$ , with eosine, formyl violet, bromophenol blue or bromocresol blue as indicators. Ferrocyanide was titrated with 0.1 N  $ZnSO_4$  with bromocresol purple or formyl violet as indicator.  $Hg^{II}$  was titrated with 0.1 N oxalate soln. with bromophenol blue or Na alizarinsulfonate as indicator.  $Zn^{++}$  was titrated with 0.1 N  $K_4Fe(CN)_6$  soln. with Na alizarinsulfonate as indicator. The following colored chloride solns. were titrated:  $CoCl_2$  with 0.1 N  $AgNO_3$  and fluorescein, alizarin yellow R or alizarin yellow GG as indicator;  $NiCl_2$  and  $CuCl_2$  with 0.1 N  $AgNO_3$  and alizarin yellow R or fluorescein as indicator;  $FeCl_3$  with 0.1 N  $AgNO_3$  and formyl violet as indicator.

S. de Finilly

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000**

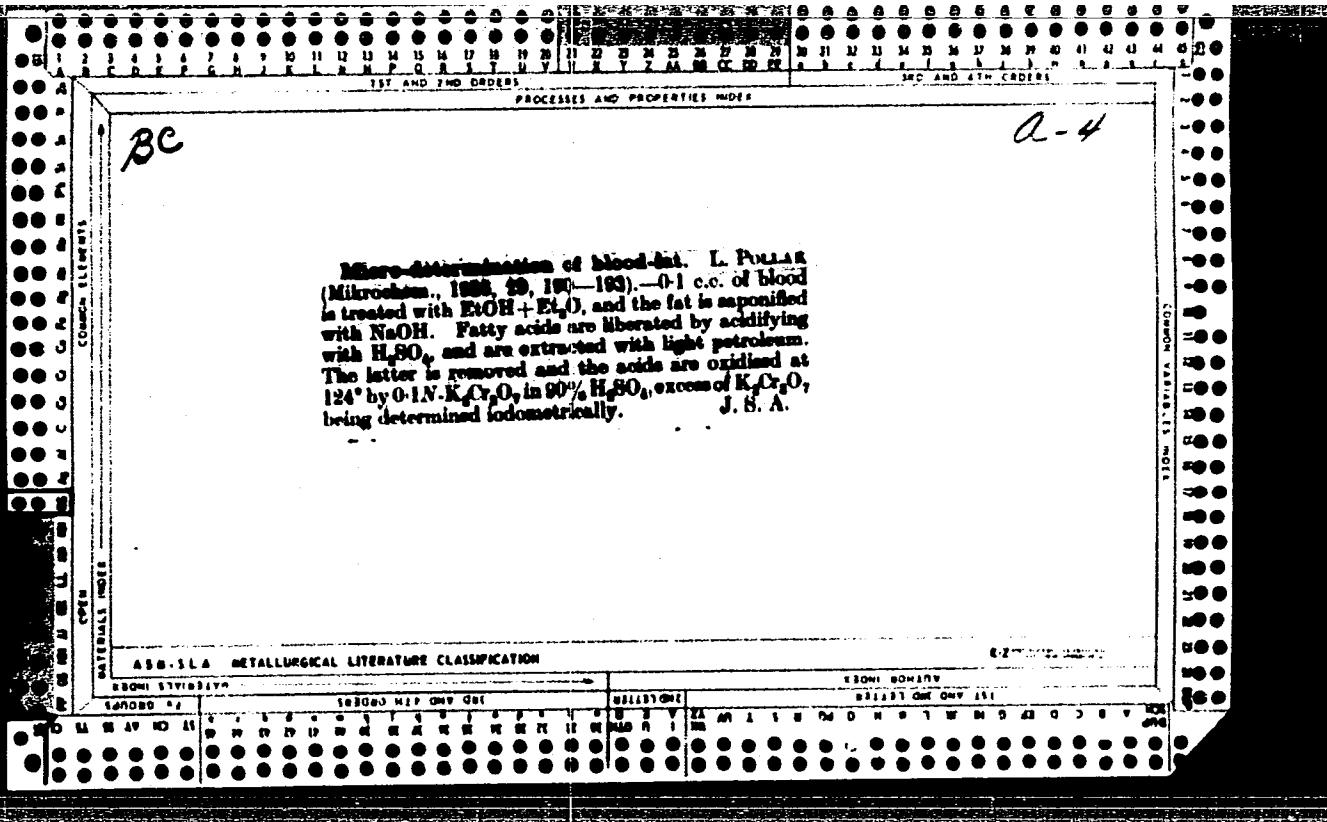
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**Micro-determination of blood-fat.** L. POLLAK (Mikrochim., 1926, 20, 180-183).—0.1 c.c. of blood is treated with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O} + \text{Et}_2\text{O}$ , and the fat is saponified with  $\text{NaOH}$ . Fatty acids are liberated by acidifying with  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  and are extracted with light petroleum. The latter is removed and the acids are oxidized at 124° by 0.1*N*.  $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$  in 90%  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , excess of  $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ , being determined iodometrically. J. S. A.

a-4



Simplified expression for the determination of free acid in leather by Innes difference value. L. Pollak tech hlinik kozel, 1933, 9, 1-2; chem zentr. 1933, 1, 2634) If  $\cot \theta$  ie difference val original ph is  $> 0.24$  the presence of strong acids is indicated.

B-270

86

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341820005-7"

FRANYO, Istvan; POLLAK, Laszlo

Frame antenna instead of ferrite antenna. Radiotekhnika 12 no.12:  
429 D '62.

Operations in the beam-house. Leopold Pollak, letter 64, 40-52, 60 (1918). Softening, liming, sweating, mechanical work and cleaning, deliming, drenching, pickling and depickling are described without emphasis on the chemistry of tanning. Deliming, drenching and pickling are discussed. Maurice J. Smith

Gas poisoning in a leather factory. Leopold Pollak, Gerber 64, 71-2(1938).—A fatality in a leather works while the victim was removing sludge from a vegetable-tan pit was traced to H<sub>2</sub>S poisoning. The free H<sub>2</sub>S contents of three tan liquors were (cc./l.): waste tan liquor (1/4 of it being sludge) 120.0, old tan liquor in use 26.0, best old tan liquor 8.00. The H<sub>2</sub>S probably originated in Na<sub>2</sub>S and CaS carried over by the tanned pelts and decomposed by the acid tan liquors. A large amt. of free H<sub>2</sub>S must have been adsorbed and some mechanically enclosed by the sludge, and the removal of the latter from the pit by the victim caused its sudden release in quantity. B. C. P. A.

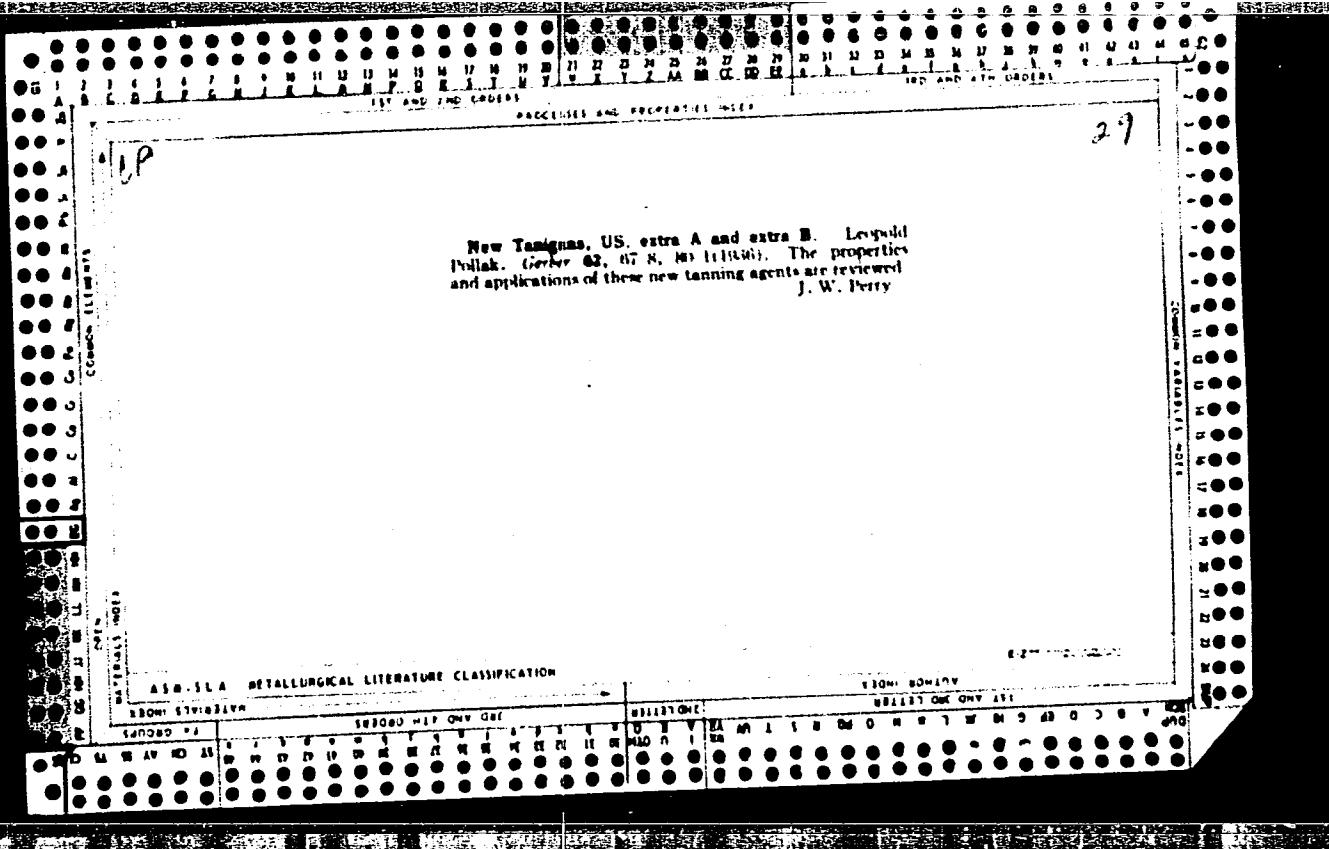
**Chromatographic [fluorescence] adsorption analysis of natural and synthetic tannins with hide powder.** Leopold Pollak and Alfred Patzenbach. *Berber* 64, 73-5 (1935). Grassmann's method (*C. A.* 29, 423P; *KS87*) has the disadvantages of using  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  as the adsorbent and of requiring  $\text{MeOH}$ . The tanned hide-powder residue and the cotton wool pad in the filter-bell method of tannin analysis have been removed by the authors after every tannin analysis, transferred to a clock glass, and examined in ultraviolet light. The division of the colors is not so well defined as in the Grassmann method. The color of the ethermost powder corresponds with Grassmann's uppermost layer and the cotton wool to his bottom layer. Grassmann's brilliant light blue layer with chestnut ext. corresponds with the violet fluorescence of the cotton wool. Ochre lemon yellow with quebracho (Grassmann) is yellowish brown with the bottom layer of the hide powder and the cotton wool gives a strong yellow fluorescence not shown by  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  as adsorbent. The brilliant sky blue fluorescence on  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  and ping back is modified to a strong violet on the cotton wool. The colors with sulfite cellulose-waste exts. are the same by both methods. The colors given by "Tangian extra A" are quite different from those given by sulfite-cellulose-waste ext. The hide-powder method has been successfully used with the aqu. extract of leather. The depth of the different layers depends on the size of the filter bell and on the pH of the buffers used.

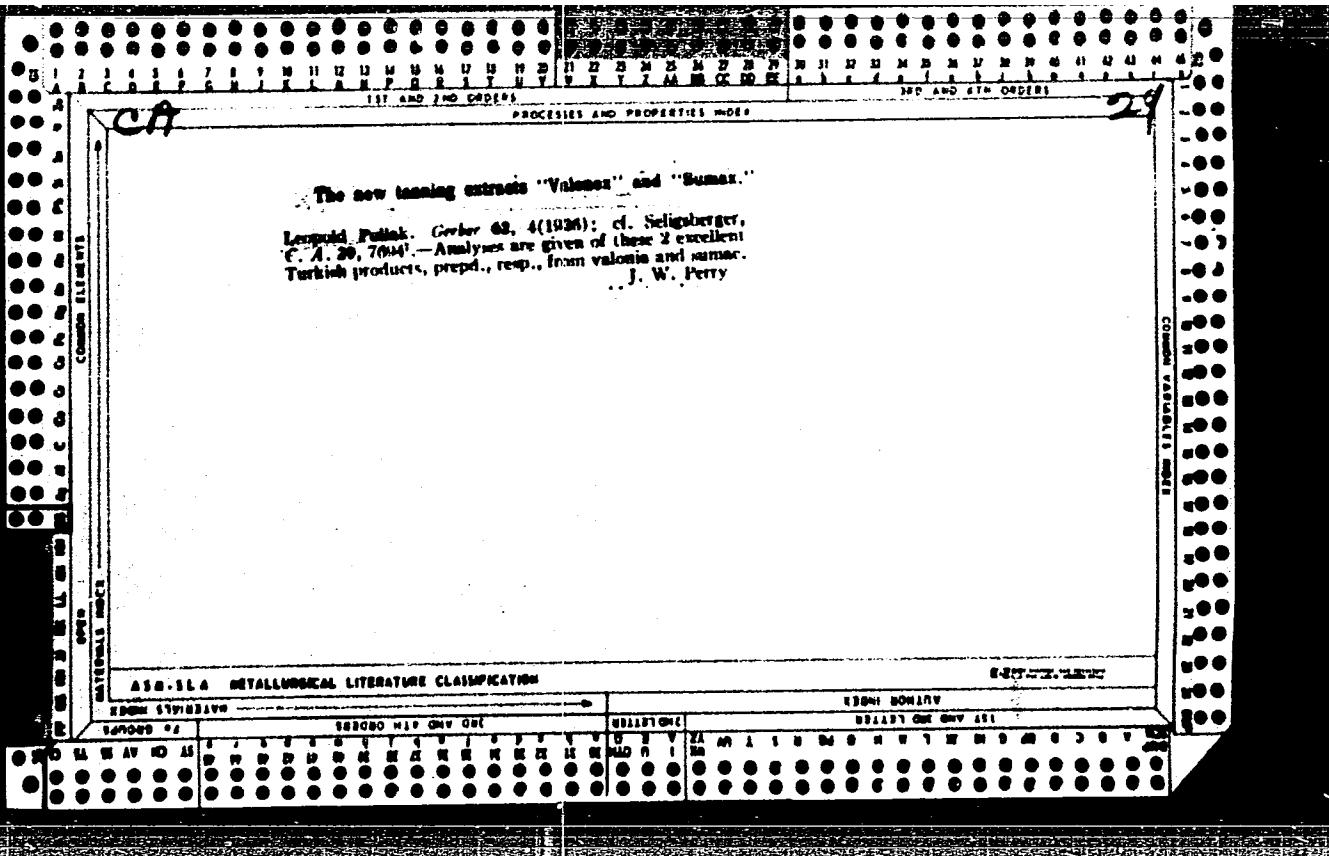
B. C. P. A.

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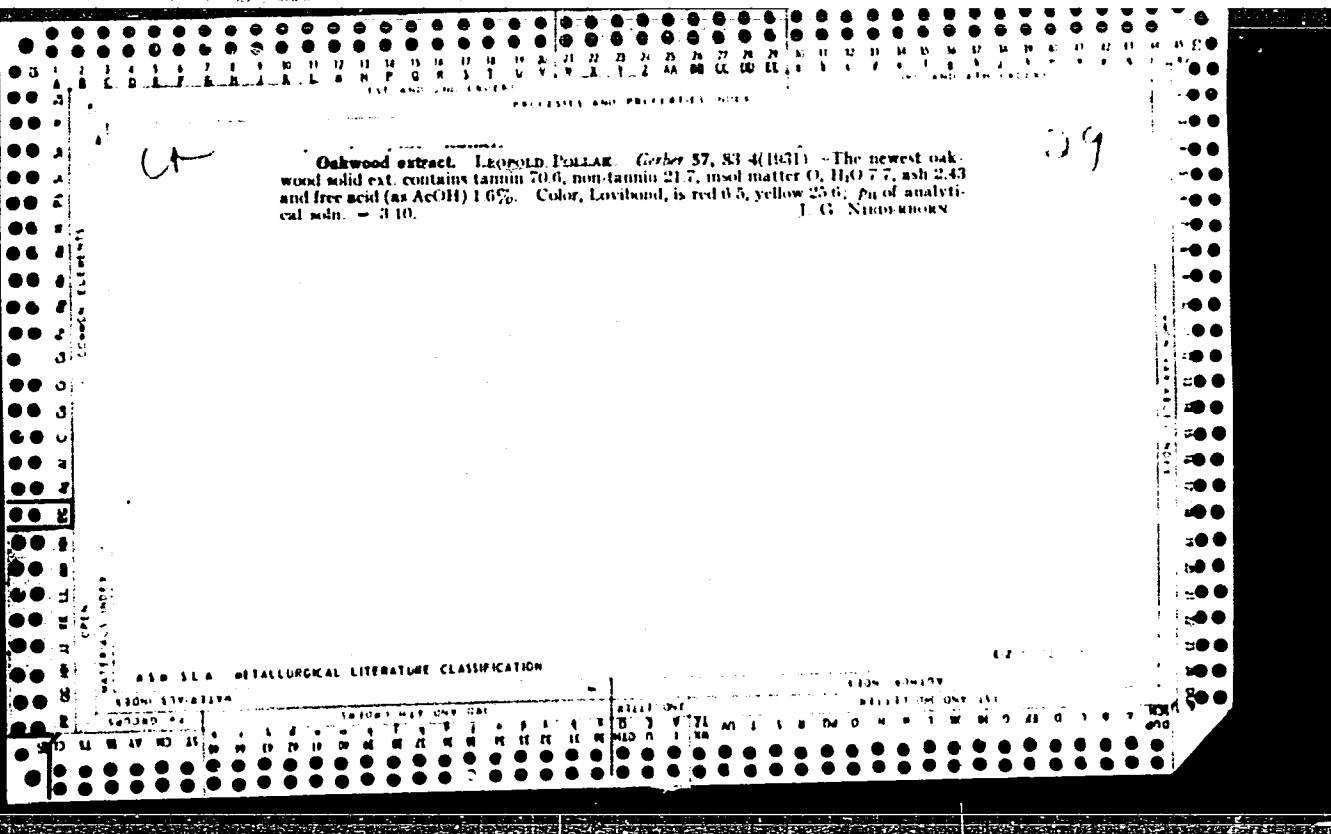


The determination of "free sulfuric acid" in syntan-tanned leathers after seven years' storage. LEOPOLD POLLAK. *Gerber 56*, 137 U et seq (1930). Methods of free  $\Delta H_2SO_4$  detn. are briefly reviewed. The Atkin-Thompson method (cf. C. A. 23, 4843) yielded acid figures varying from 2.90 to 4.25. The analyses for  $H_2O$ , ash, fat, water-sol. matter and hide substance together with mech. tests showed no abnormalities, and it is concluded that the use of syntans in conjunction with natural tannins does not produce inferior leather even when the leather is stored a long time. J. G. N. The manufacture of box-calf. ANTON MALL. *Curt Sch. 19*, 379 S3 (1930).

J. G. NIEDERKORN

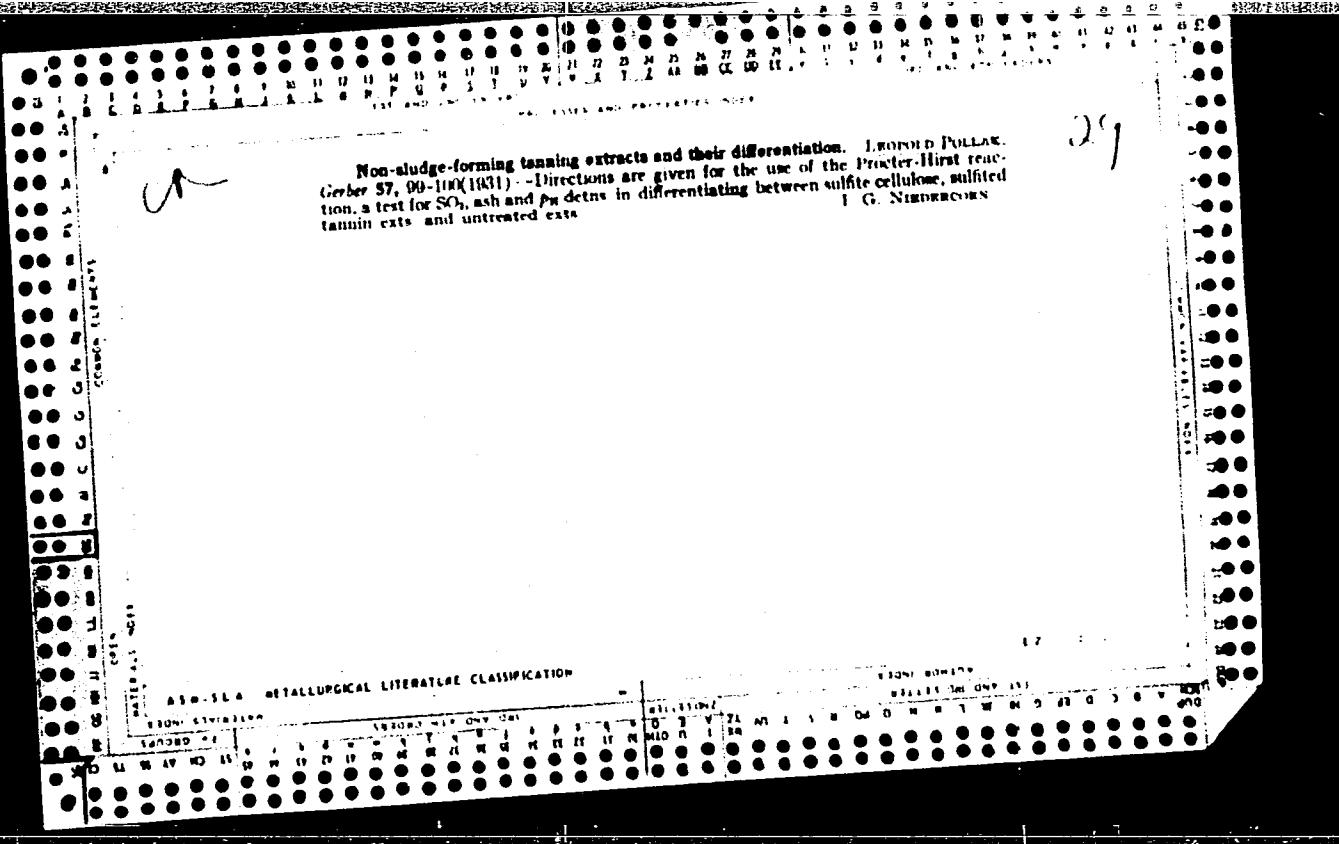
CLASSIFICATION

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



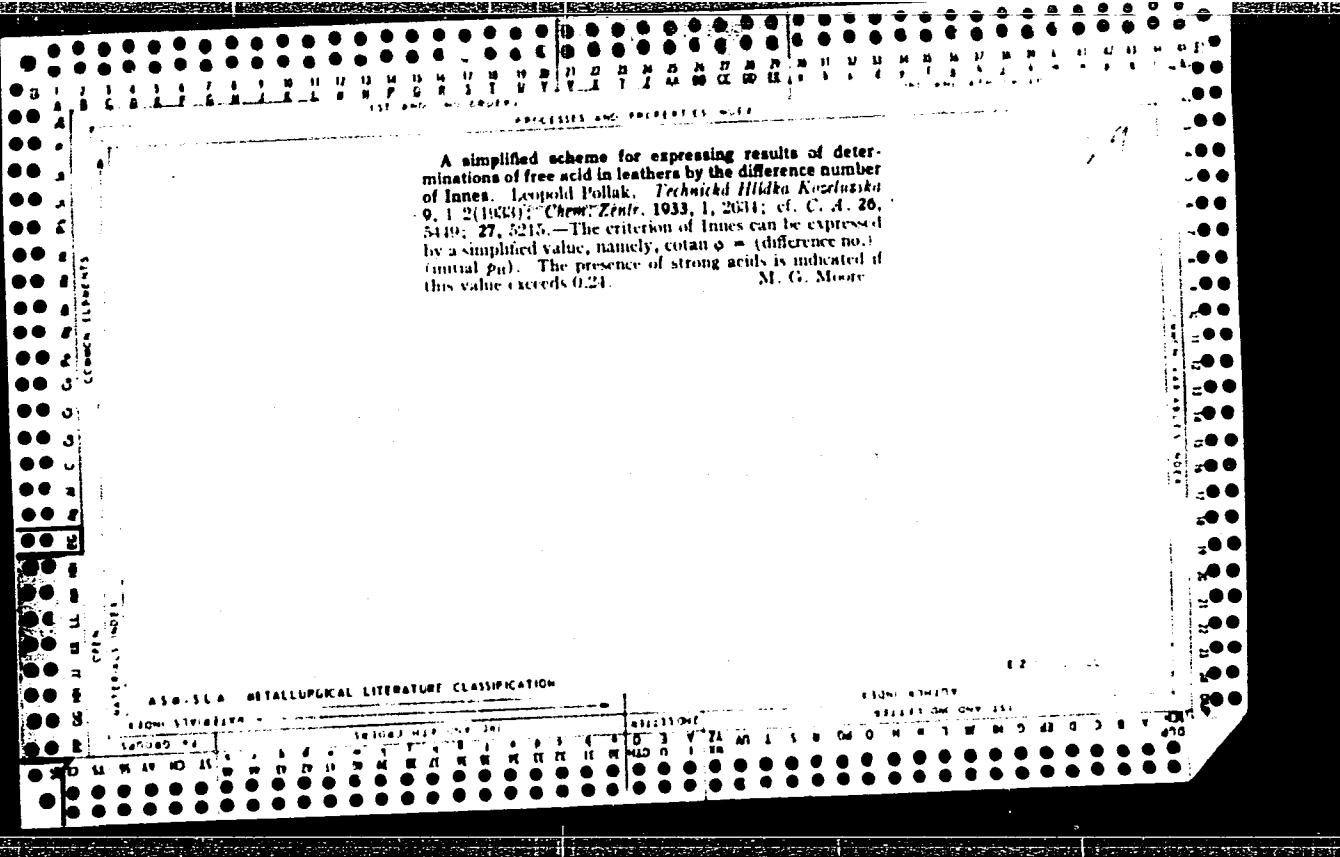
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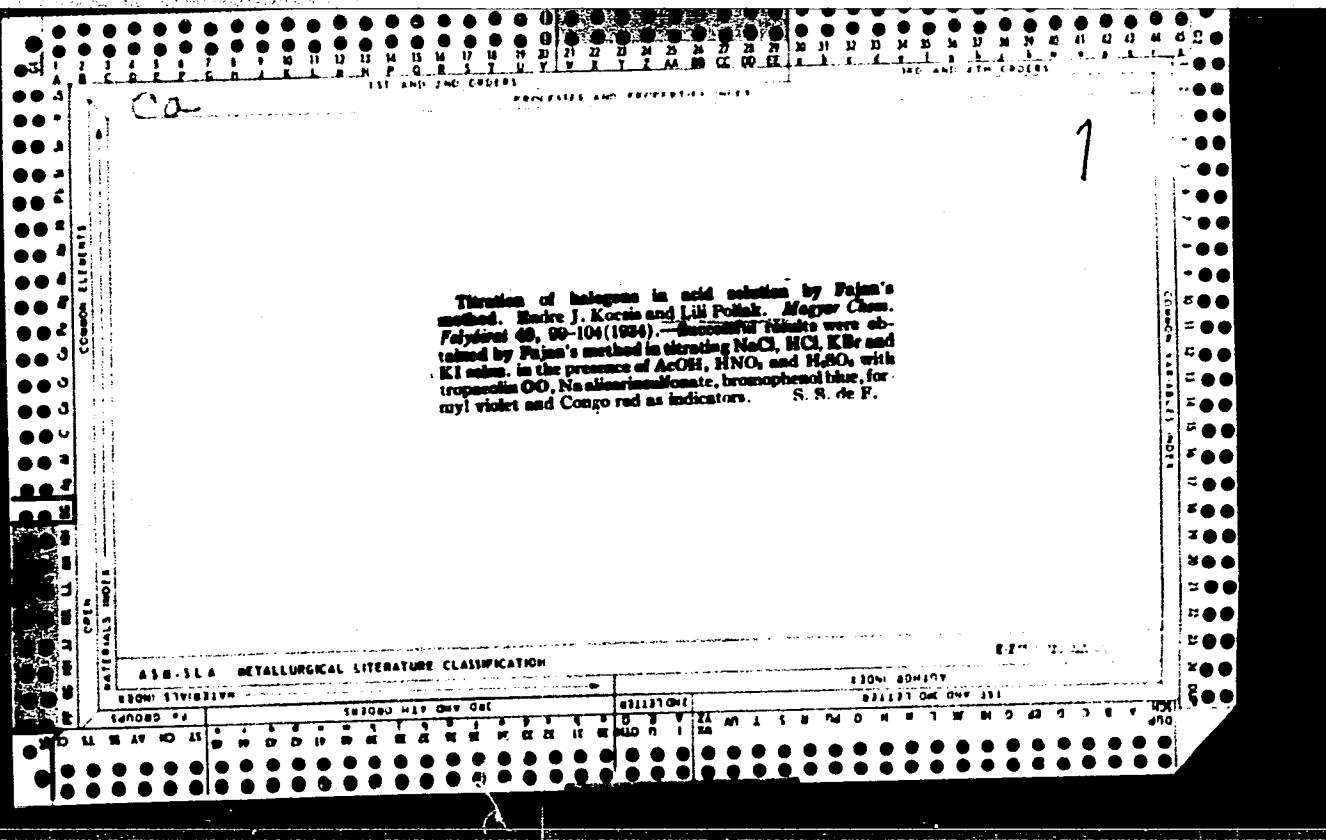


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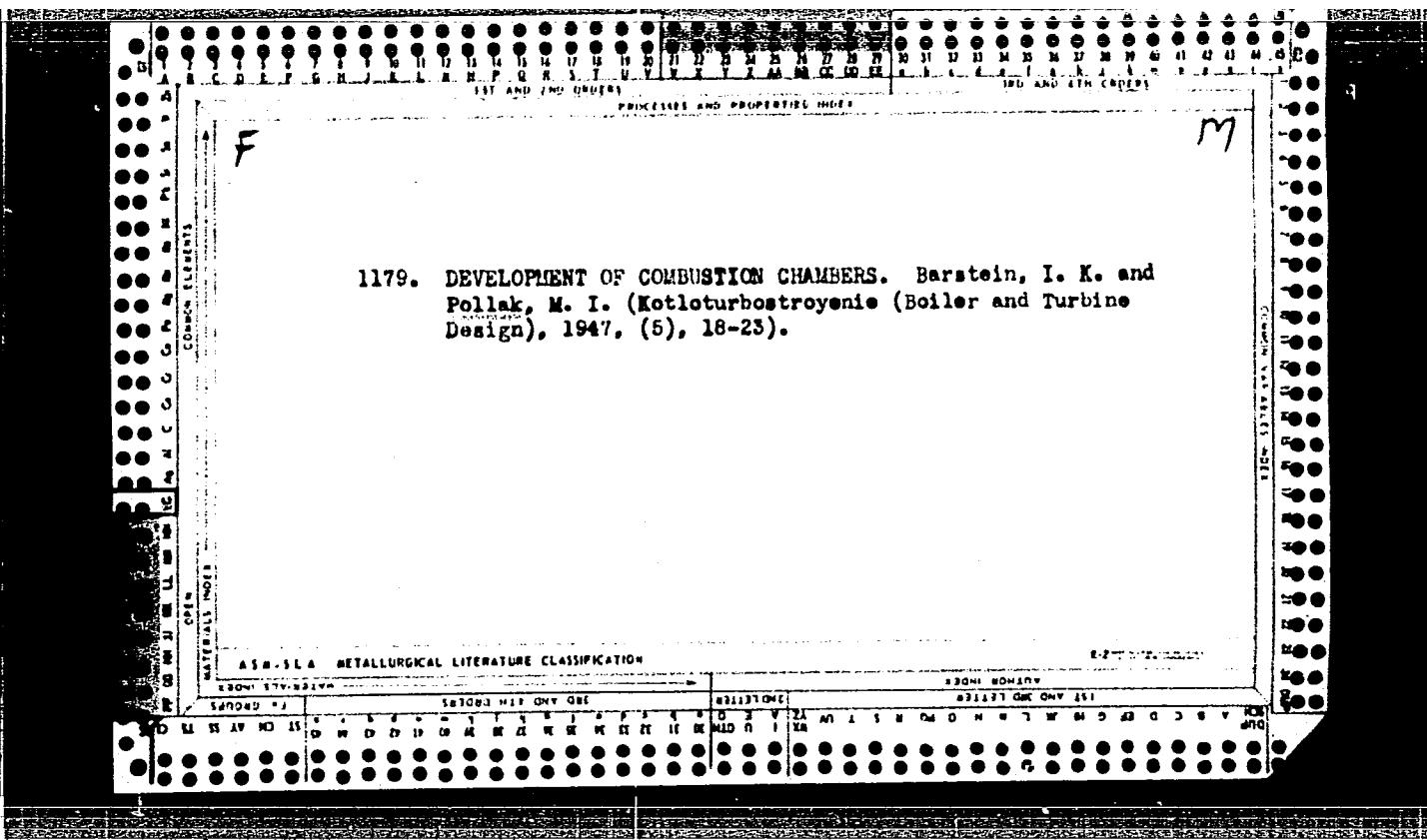
CROWN ELEMENTS										CROWN ELEMENTS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES NOTE										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES NOTE									
<p><b>Micro method and apparatus for the determination of lipoids soluble in alcohol-ether.</b> József Erdős and Lili Pollák. <i>Oktori Hónlap</i> 20, 877-87 (1938); cf. <i>C. A.</i> 30, 46877. The micro-disintegrated organ (1-200 mg.) was chkd. in a specially designed app. for 3 hrs. with 10 cc. of a 3:2 mixt. of abs. alc. and ether. An aliquot part of the ext. was neutralized with 20% alc. NaOH, acidified with 70% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, washed out with CCl<sub>4</sub> and petr. ether and the residue after evapn. of the advents dissolved in 2 cc. K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> soln. contg. some H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The soln. was maintained at 121° in a thermostat for 20-5 min., 20-30 cc. distd. water and some KI were added and the soln. was titrated with 0.02 N thiosulfate. Results obtained by this method deviated by ±0.75% from those obtained by macro-extn. according to Soxhlet. S. S. de Finály</p>																			
ASB-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										E-2-1111111111									
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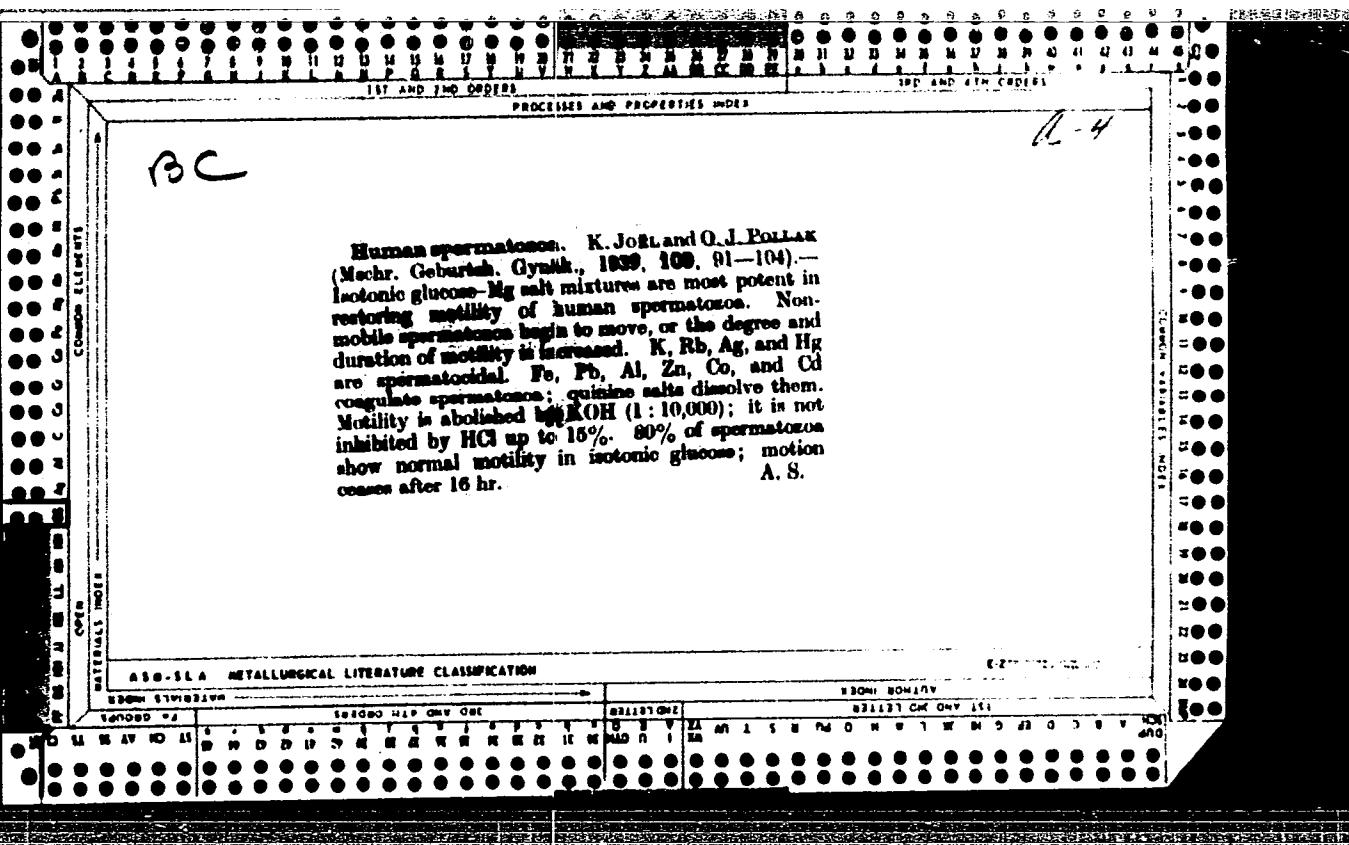


Micromethod for the determination of fat content of blood. Lili Pollak. *Orion Heftung* 80, 200 (1938). -- To 0.1 cc. of blood in a 20-5-cc. glass-stoppered flask add 5 cc. 3:1 mixt. of alc.-ether, warm on the steam bath for 5-6 min., with frequent shaking, filter, ext. the residue twice more with 5 cc. alc.-ether, add 0.3 cc. 20% NaOH to the united filtrates, evap. to an oily consistency, add 0.2 cc. 70% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, treat with 2-3 drops CHCl<sub>3</sub> and 5 cc. petr. ether b. under 60°, allow to settle, pour off the soln., shake out the residue twice more, unite the solns. and evap. on an elec. sand bath. Add 5 cc. of a 0.1 N K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> soln. (made by dissolving 4.0038 g. K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> in 100 cc. water and filling up with concd. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> to 1000 cc.), heat in a thermostat at 124° for 20-3 min., with frequent shaking, cool to 40°, add 50-60 cc. distd. water, and titrate at room temp. in presence of KI with 0.02 N Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. Good results were obtained. S. S. de Fincky.

ASA-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1128.30107





POLLAK, G.F., dots.

Brief summary of the research done by the hygiene and sanitation section of the Kazakh Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology, and Hygiene from 1952 to 1956. Zdrav.Kazakh. 17 no.8:11-15 '57.

(KAZAKHSTAN--PUBLIC HEALTH)

(MIRA 12:6)

POLLAK, G. (Szeged)

Contribution to the structure of commutative prime ideal rings.  
Acta math Szeged 22 no.1/2:62-74 '61.

1. Submitted April 26, 1960.

POLLAK, G. (Szeged)

Remarks on the theory of holomorphism of rings. Acta math Szeged  
25 no.3/4:181-185 '64.

1. Submitted August 9, 1963.

POLLAK, G.F.; RESHETNIKOVA, E.K.

On a mass outbreak of cystitis of alimentary origin: Preliminary report. J.hyg.epidem., Praha 4 no.2:207-211 '60.

1. Aus dem Kasachischen Institut fur Epidemiologie und Hygiene,  
Alma-Ata.

(CYSTITIS etiology)  
(FLOUR)  
(PLANTS toxicol)

POLAK, Janusz, mgr inż.

Hydraulic coupling as an element in automatic control systems.  
Przegl mech 24 no.10:296-300 25 My '65.

1. Division Head, Institute of Automatic Control of Power  
Systems, Wrocław.

POLLAK, Kazimierz

Influence of technology on the design and construction  
solutions of a coal blending plant. Koks 9 no. 1: 5-12  
Ja-F '64.

1. Lenin Steel Works, Nowa Huta-Krakow.

MOSONYI, L.; JUHASZ, J.; POLLAK, I.; FEHER, L.

Experiences with application of cation exchange resin in patients  
with edema. Orv. hetil. 94 no. 7:180-183 15 Feb 1953. (CIML 24:3)

1. Doctors. 2. Second Internal Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Imre  
Haynal), Budapest Medical University.

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